**Overview of what we have already discussed:**

**When we speak of migration:**

**Why are diseases from people migrating to America considered so dangerous?**

**What are some recommendations that could have been done to protect America (long ago and now)?**

# What about Animals brought to America and Infectious Disease Risk? Cattle or horses brought to America on ships?

# Plants smuggled into America (is that also a safety risk)? Why?

# Insects or small animals “such as birds” are they a risk to the

# environment?

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**We went over some of the diseases in past classes such as:**

**Malaria:**

**Can all mosquitoes cause malaria?**  
No, the female anopheles mosquitoes, can only cause malaria.  
  
**How can I prevent getting Malaria?**  
Try to reduce bites by using nets, repellants and long sleeved clothes in the evenings.  
  
**Measles:**

**When can one expect complications in measles?**  
Measles can cause life-threatening pneumonia and brain inflammation, middle-ear infections, severe diarrhea and sometimes convulsions.  
  
**What happens if a pregnant woman gets measles?**  
Though it does not cause congenital abnormalities, it may induce abortion or premature delivery.  
  
**How does one become immune to measles?**  
A child born to a mother who had measles receives immunity from its mother lasting most of the first year of life. One attack of measles provides lifelong immunity, and proper vaccination confers lifelong protection against measles.  
  
**When is measles contagious?**  
Measles is contagious 4 days before to 4 days after the rash appears.  
  
**Leprosy**

**Is leprosy curable?**  
Yes, it is curable. Multidrug therapy is used to treat patients with leprosy. It takes about a few months to many years depending upon the patient's disease status.  
  
**Is leprosy contagious?**  
No, it is not contagious. About 95% of the people have natural immunity against leprosy.  
  
**Why are the fingers and toes of a patient disfigured?**  
The bacteria affect the nerve endings and results in loss of sensation. Due to this when they injure themselves they don't feel the pain. The injuries are super infected resulting in loss of tissue and it becomes deformed due to the absorption of the cartilage by the body.

**Lyme disease**

**1)How does Lyme disease set in?**  
  
Lyme disease occurs as a result of tick bite. Symptoms may last from 2-30 days. In some cases the bacteria can go through a period of incubation before the symptoms start showing up.  
  
**2) Will there be other diseases accompanying Lyme disease?**  
  
Ticks are vectors of other diseases too and these causative agents may also be passed on to the individual.  
  
**3) Does the disease affect the mental faculties?**  
  
If the bacteria reach the nervous system then there is a likely hood that the mental cognition is affected.